### MUSICAL MATTERS.

THE WEEKLY CALENDAR-THE SEVENTH PHILHARMONIC PROGRAMME - HOW HAYDN'S SYMPHONIES ARE

IDENTIFIED.

Sunday-Metropolitan Opera House, 8:39 p. m., pop-ular concert; No. 142 East Thirty-third-st., 4 p m., concert of chamber music by the Mannes

Quartet.

onday-Mendelssohn Hall, 3 p. m., recital of pianoforte music by Harold Bauer; Carnegle Lyceum, 3 p. m., illustrated lecture on slave songs, by Mrs. Jeannette Robinson Murphy; No. 142 East Thirty-third-st., 3 p. m., lecture recital by Gerrit Smith, on Dyorak, Henschel and Sirauss; All Souls' Church, 8 p. m., free organ recital by Walter C. Gale.

Tuesday—Mendelssohn Hail, 2 p. m., song recital by Plunkett Greene; 8:15 p. m., planoforte recital by Arthur Hochheim; Carnegie Hail, 8:15 p. m., concert of orchestral music by H. H. Wetzler; Fine Arts Bulleing, 8:39 p. m., concert of cham-ber music by the Dannreuther Quartet.

ednesday—Mendelssohn Hall, 8:15 p. m., concert by Eleanor Cleaver; 3 p. m., recital of composi-tions by Henry K. Hadley.

Thursday—Carnegle Hall, 8:30 p. m., concert of the Musical Art Society; No. 334 Madison-ave. 3 p. m. lecture on "Folksong in America" by Mr. Krehbiel; Trinity Church, 3:30 p. m., free organ recital by Robert J. Winterbottem; Academy of Music, Brooklyn, 8:15 p. m., concert by the Arion Singing Society.

Friday—Carnegle Hall, 2 p. m., public rehearsal of Friday-Carnegie Hall, 2 p. m., public rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society.

Saturday—Carnegle Hall, 3 p. m., Symphony Con-cert for Young People, 8:15 p. m., concert of the Philharmonic Society.

The seventh public rehearsal and concert of the Society will take place in Carnegie Hall on next Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. Mr. Ellison Van Hoose will sing a tenor air from Gluck's "Iphigenie en Tauride" and the solo in the finale of Liszt's "Faust" symphony, which will be the principal number of the programme. In this the chorus will be sung by the Apollo Club.



NAHAN . JANKO. Who will conduct the Metropolitan concert this evening.

Haydn's symphony in G major (No. 13, B. and H.) will open the concert. Concerning the number and letters which are used to identify Haydn's symphonies, and which must have a cabalistic look to a great many, the annotator of the Philharmo Society's programme has this to say:

Society's programme has this to say:

Unless resort be had to a thematic catalogue it is necessary to use the designations adopted by publishers to identify the symphonies of Haydn. And small wonder. Counting in a few overtures (frequently called symphonies, as symphonies were called overtures in the composer's day) Haydn left no less than 125 symphonies. Only half of them have been published in score; inhety-four have been printed in parts, and twenty-nine remain in manuscript. The means of identification are ample, though they vary in different countries. In the catalogue of the London Philharmonic Society the symphonies are known by letters; some have titles, "L'Ours," "Royalana," 'La Poule, "La Reine de France," etc.; in Germany the numbers given to published scores by the editors serve. Sometimes, too, they are described as belonging to the "Parisian," the "Soloman," or the "London" set. The Philharmonic Society of New-York played a Haydn symphonies have been played. Positive identification of the present work is possible, however; it had its first performance by the society which symphonies have been played. Positive identification of the present work is possible, however; it had its first performance by the society in January, 1872. It is letter V of the London Philharmonic catalogue, No. 8 of the Peters edition, and No. 13 of Brietkopf & Härtel's. It was composed for Paris in 1787. It is, perhaps, the most familiar of Haydn's symphonies, as it is surely one of the most original and beautiful. Old concert goers will recognize it by the striking resemblance, not only in contour, but also in its sharp dynamic contrasts between the principal theme of its first movement and the theme of the finale of Beethoven's merriest symphony, the eighth.

Mr. Hermann Hans Wetzler will conduct an or-

Mr. Hermann Hans Wetzler will conduct an or-chestral concert at Carnegle Hall on Tuesday evening of this week. He will have an orchestra of eighty and the assistance as solo performer of Mr. Fritz Kreisler. The following is the programme:

Suite in E flat. . Bach Suite in E flat. Bach
Orchestrated by Mr. Wetzler.
Sonata, "The Devil's Trill". Tartini
Mr. Kreisler. Wagner
Prelude, "Die Meistersinger". Wagner

Nahan Franko will conduct the concert at the Metropolitân Opera House this evening. It will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Franko's appearance as a violinist, and the artists of the Maurice Grau Opera Company, as well as the members of the orchestra and of the general staff, will unite in presenting him with a handsome testi-monial. Mr. Franko was a pupil of Wilhelmj, and he made his first appearance at Steinway Hall with Carlotta Patti Concert Company. He has been the first violinist and concert master of the Metro politan Opera House orchestra since 1893, and made his debut as an operatic conductor during the recent tour of the Maurice Grau Opera Company. The programme of the concert will be as follows:

Mme. Sophie Traubmann.
Invitation & la Valse
Adriano's aria from "Rienzi"
"Vci (The Sapete",
Waitz, "The Blue Danube"
"Malgré Moi"
Bolero
Berceuse}
Wiegenlied
Les Filles de Cadix
March, "Prussian Standard"Von Blon

Harold Bauer, who is to give two piano recitals in Mendelssohn Hall on Monday afternoons, March 10 and 17, and is also to be heard with orchestra in the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday even ing, March 16, has just received his diploma from the Spanish government making him a Knight of the Order of Isabella the Catholic. The badge of the order was conferred upon Mr. Bauer by the Queen Regent when he played in Madrid last win-ter. Following is Mr. Bauer's programme for to-

morrow afternoon:
Italian Concerte.     Bact       Pantasia, C major.     Schumang       Scherno, No. 4 in E major?     Chopig       Ballade, in G minor.     Chopig
Barcarole, P minor

Jan Kubelik will bring his remarkably successful American tour of seventy concerts to a close with a farewell recital and a most attractive programme at Carnegie Hall on Friday afternoon, March 21, assisted by Miss Maria Victoria Torrilhon, solo planist, and Rudolf Friml, accompanist; also a grand Sunday night concert at the Metropolitan Opera House on March 23, assisted by Mr. Paur and his orchestra, with other soloists, and he will sail for home on Tuesday, March 25, on the steam-ship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The tour has certainly met in full the expectations of Mr. Daniel Frohman financially, and the large guarantee de manded by the young artist has been more than paid out of the gross receipts, a wonderful showing

Miss Sarah Eliot Newman announces three ures on "The Ballad" at her studio, No. 334 Madison-ave., on the afternoons of March 13, 20 and 27. The subject of the first lecture is "Folk-Song in America," by H. E. Krehbiel, and will be illus trated by Mrs. Krehbiel. On the second afternoon Mrs. William Force Scott will discuss "The Spirit of the Baliad," and Miss Charlotte Walker will sing. The final lecture will be by Mr. Krehbiel, and will treat of "Wandering Ballads." Miss Anna Wilson and Lindsay B. Longacre will play the accom-

Mr. Henry Wolfsohn announces a grand concert the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday ever

ing, March 16, with Emil Paur and orchestra, Harold Bauer, planist, and Fritz Kreisler, violinist. The second act from Saint-Saens's "Samson and Dalilah" will be sung by Mme, Gertrude Stein, con-Ellison Van Hoose, tenor, and Gwylim Miles, baritone.

Programme of a recital of pianoforte music to be given next Tuesday evening in Mendelssohn Hall

y Arthur Hochman:
conata, E major, Op. 109 Beethove Cantasia, C major, Op. 17 Schuman Riceste Caprice sur les Airs de Ballet, Gluck-Saint-Saén mpromptu Schuber Gmate, A-dur Scarlatt Cocturne, Op. 62 Chopi rolonaise, Op. 53 Chopi rolonaise, Op. 53 Chopi rolonaise, Op. 53 Chopi rolonaise, Op. 54 Paganini-Lise appriccioso Hoehman taccato-Etude X Scharwenk Mideummer Night's Dream' Mendelssohn-Lise Mendelssohn-Lise Mendelssohn-Lise

Following is the list of songs which Mr. Plunkett Greene will sing at his first recital in Mendelssohn Hall next Tuesday afternoon:

"Tagelled" ..

Wachterlied" About 1830  "Auf Flitgen des Gesanges" Mendelssohn  "Abschied" Schubert  "Auf das Trinkglas Eines Verstorbenen Freundes  Schumann
"Auftringe" Brahms "Die Meinacht" Brahms "Vergebliches Ständchen" Brahms "La Belle Pame Sans Merci" C. V. Stanford "A Widow Bird" B. Luard Selby "Kins ("harles" Maude Valerie White Traditional Irish melodies: "How oft Has the Eanshee Cried."
The Alarm' Arranged by C. V. Stanford The Gentle Maiden' Arranged by Arthur Somervell "Little Mary Caseidy" Arranged by Arthur Somervell "Remember the Poor" Arranged by C. V. Stanford "Eva Toole" Arranged by C. V. Stanford "Onick! We Have But a Second,"

"The Heroes of the Sea".... Arranged by C. V. Stanford Mr. Victor Harris will play the accompaniments.

The concerts which the band that came over on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern gave in Carnegie Hall last week furnished an illustration of the training which military musicians receive in Ger-The band was at will a concert orchestra many. The band was at will a concert orchestra or a military band. The programme of a concert given in the Memorial Hall, West Point, by the United States Military Band on March 1 indicates that a similar system of instruction has been in-troduced there. Among the numbers were a sere-nade for strings only, the death of Siegfried, from "Götterdämmerung," and the overture to "William Teil." Mr. George Essirke, once a member of an Teil." Mr. George Essigke, once a member of an opera orchestra, is the teacher of music at the

The Dannreuther Quartet will give its second concert of chamber music in the Fine Arts Build-ing next Tuesday evening. Aided by George Falk-enstein, planoforte, the club will play Mozort's Quintet in E flat. Miss Grace Carbone will sing half a dozen Swedish folk sengs, provided with accompaniments for planoforte, violin and violoncello by E. Krause. With her sister Miss Carbone will sing Handel's duet, "No. Di Voi, Non Vo Pidarmi." The quartet will play two movemnts from Dvorak's quartet in D minor, op. 34, and a new quartet in G miner by Hans Hermann.

Preparations are making in Paris for a festival at which Wagner's "Götterdämmerung" is to have its first representation in France. "Tristan und Isolde" is to be repeated and two concerts are to be devoted exclusively to the music of Saint-Saëns. The per-formances are to take place in the Theatre du Château-d'Eau on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in May and June, and are to be given under the auspices of the "Société des Grandes Auditions Musicales," a society which has done notable work French repertory. It was due to it that Frenchmer first heard Wagner's "Tristen und Isolde," Berlioz's "Béatrice et Bénédict" and "Handel's "Israel in Egypt": it revived Monsigny's "Le Déserteur" and Grétry's "Les deux Avares" and gave concerts of Russian music. The approaching festival will be under the artistic direction of Alfred Cortot, and the business management will be in the hands of Willy Schütz. Cortot, Richter and Mottl will be the conductors; the principal singers will be Litvinne, Gulbranson, Jansen and Adini, sopranos Delna, Olitzka, Spanyl, Brema and Schumann Heink, contraltos; Van Dyck, Schmedes and Dal morès, teners; Maurel, Albers, Reder and Van Reoy, barytones; Elmblad, Vallier, Jacotot and Edouard de Reszke, basses. The Bayreuth scenery solo singers from different theatres.

given by the Musical Art	mme of the concert to be Society, Frank Damrosch Il next Thursday evening:
Adoramus te. Alleiusi Christus surrexit. Tenebræ facta sunt. Tenebræ facta sunt. Calegaverun oculi mel Abend auf Golgotha. Concerto grosso in F. No. 1 Ricercari. Thron der Liebe. Sunrise Autumn	Palestrina Corsi Anerio M. Haydn Von Othegraven Bach A Scarlatti Cornellus Tanelee Gretchainow Brahms Brahms Brahms

Josef Hofmann opens his Southern tour in New-Atlanta and Savannah Knoxville week Hofmann played five concerts in Texas,

Mme. Emma Juch will sing and Miss Bertha Bucklin play the violin at a concert of the Arion Society, under the direction of Arthur Cliassen, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, next Thursday

recital at the Waldorf-Astoria on March 17, the recital being composed of French folk songs and rendered unique by the fact that the singer will deliver a short talk explaining the characteristics of each number. Mme. Calvé has made an exhaustive study of the French chanson, and those wl know her conversational powers may imagine how interesting she can make the subject. She will give similar recitals in Boston and Philadelphia.

certs for young people will take place on Saturday afternoon, March 15, in Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Mr. Frank Damrosch, Mme, Lillian Blauvelt will sing Elizabeth's Prayer from "Tann häuser"; also Elsa's Dream. The love scene from "Lohengrin" will be sung by Mme. Blauvelt and Mr. Lloyd Rand; the latter will also sing Siegmund's Spring Song from the "Walkure." A chorus of three hundred volces from the Choral Union will join in the performance of the "Kaiser-

At the recital to be given by Mme. Eleanor Cleaver next Wednesday evening, March 12, at Mendelssohn Hall, the following programme will be sung. Mme, Cleaver will be assisted by Mr. Ingo Simon, an English barytone:

"Murre nicht, lieber Christ" Bach "Mein glaubiges Herz" Gluck "Einen Bach der fliesst" Gluck Mme. Eleanor Cleaver.
"Non più andrai" Mozari "O vecchio cor che batti" Verdi
"Padre perdona"
"Colombine" Massene "La Mule de Pédro" Massé "Tom der Reimer" Loewe "Erikönig" Beethoven
"Juchhe" "Sapphische Ode" "Der Schmied" Mme, Eleanor Cleaver.
"Vado ben spesso"
"Am Birnbaum"}Schütt
"Am Birnbaum" }

Mr. Henry K. Hadley will give a recital of original compositions in Mendelssohn Hall next Wednes-day afternoon. With Mr. Fritz Kreisler, he will play a sonata for planoforte and violin. Mrs Morris Black and Mackenzie Gordon will sing twen-

## RECORD OF THE OPERA SEASON.

The operatic season, which came to a close yes terday, began on December 23 and endured eleve weeks. Within this period there were thirty-three subscription evenings, eleven subscription matinees eleven Saturday evenings at popular prices and extra performances, including the four spe cial afternoon subscriptions devoted to Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelung." in all sixty-four reprecial afterno sentations. There was also a gala performance in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia, with an operatic dish of mixed pickles. This will be included in the record of the individual work of the principal women singers, but not in the list of operas per formed. This list is as follows:

Occupan			Subscrip			E1
Operas.	forme	ince.	tion. E	xtra. T	otal.	Sar
"Tristan und Isolde"	Dec.	23	3	0	8	cra
"Romeo et Juliette"	Dec.	25	2	1	8	and
Don Pandunie	Dag	27	1	0	1	urg
PRUSE	Thee	28	3	2	5	Bu
"Carmen"	Dec.	30	4	2	7	aft

-	irst per-	Subscrip	-	
	ormance.			otal.
"Nozze di Figaro"	an. 1	2	0	2
	lan. 3	- 9	1	3
"La Traviata"		0	1	1
"La Fille du Regiment"		2	0	3
"Cavalleria Rustfcana"	an a	3	1	4
"Lohengrin"	lan S	3	1	4
"Lohengrin"	lan. 13	2	1	3
"Aida"		4	1	- 5
"I Pagliacci"		0	1	1
"Tannhauser"		1	1	2
"Messaline"		-3	0	3
"Die Meistersinger"		1	0	1
"Il Flauto Magico"	Ian 97	3	0	3
"Les Huguenots"	an 20	9	1	
"Otello"	Jan. 31	- 5	3	3
"Otello" "Manru"	Ech. 14	- 5	1	3
"Le Cid"	Feb. 19	- 1	1	2
"Das Rheingold"	Feb 24	0	1	1
"Slegfried"	Mar. 4	0	1	1
"Götterdammerung"	Mar. 6	0	1	1
MACA CA		-	-	00
Total		47	21	

The discrepancy between the number of repreentations and the number of times that the operas were performed is explained by the cir-cumstances that on four occasions there was a double bill. "La Fille du Regiment" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" were doubled up three times, and "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" once. If the comparative popularity of the different composers could be fairly measured by the number of representations accorded to each the record would

		Per-
Composer,	Operas.	ances
1. Wagner	sever 8	1
2. Verdi	3	- 1
3. Gounod	2	- 13
4. Bizet	1	
5. Mozart	2	- 14
6. Donizetti	2	13
Mascagni	1	13
7. Puccini		13
De Lara		- 13
Meyerbeer	1	- 33
Faderewski	1	
8. Massenet	1	1.0
Such a comparison however is	obviously	futile

it is little more interesting to note that the two German composers, Wagner and Mozart, achieved twenty-one performances, which was the record made by five Italians; that four Frenchmen (counting Meyerbeer in the cless) were played twenty times, one Pole three times, and a Hebrew born in Dublin, with a name half Italian, half French, also three times.

There is some food for study in the records of the work done by the principal women singers, inasmuch as the personal popularity of these ladies has from time immemorial been supposed to affect the fortunes of managers and seasons. Here the gala show must be taken into account. Mme Eames has sung eighteen times and presented eight characters—namely, Juliette, Marguerite, the Countess (in "Le Nozze di Figaro"), Elsa, Pamina, Desdemona, Alda and Micaela; Mme. Calvé has sung sixteen times in four parts—Carmen, Santuzza, Marguerite and Messaline; Mme. Sembrich, thirteen times in six characters—Norina, Marie, Susanna, Violetta, the Queen of Night and Ulana (in "Manru"); Mme. Ternina, fifteen times in nine impersonations—Isoide, Tosca, Elsa, the three Brünnhildes, Elizabeth, the first walking lady in "The Magic Flute") and Sieglinde; Mme. Gadski, eight times in four-Sieglinde, Aida, Eva and Valentine (in "Les Huguenots"); Mme. Schumann-Heink (who has been much in demand for concerts in other cities), nine times in nine. This would seem to indicate that Mme. Schumann-Heink had appeared in a different rôle at each of her per-formances. Such is not the fact, however; the lady is a protean artist, and in the Nieblung dramas of Wagner played divers parts-Erda and Floss-hilde in "Das Rheingold," Fricka and Waltraute in "Die Walküre," Erda in "Siegfried," Erda and Flosshilde again in "Götterdämmerung." other parts were Ortrud and Brangane. Her repertoire, it will be observed, was exclusively Wag

nerian. Mme. Bréval, who came late in the season sang six times as Chiméne, Valentine and Brünnhilde ("Die Walküre"). Mme. Gadski was indus triously employed in the Sunday night concerts, in three of which Mme. Sembrich also sang. This record does not sum up the activities of the weeks two representations were given each week in Philadelphia, and there was a concert at the Metropolitan Opera House every Sunday night, in which the orchestra, and sometimes also the chorus, took part. The choral works thus produced were Rossini's "Stabat Mater" and Verdi's "Re quiem"; Handel's "Messiah" was also sung, but

the choir was composed of members of the People's the choir was composed of members of the People's Choral Union and the Oratorio Society. Two of the operas presented, "Messaline" and "Manru," were entirely new creations, and another, "La Fille du Régiment," had never before figured in the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House. Naturally enough, some of Mr. Grau's promises fell by the wayside. Mme. Sembrich had learned the part of Mimi in Puccini's "La Bohême." Mme. Ternina the part of Gioconda in Ponchiell's opera of like name; but the exigencies of the season did not permit the production of these works. Neither did we hear the projected Verdian cycle. Slipshod stage management was the rule of the season, but the musical and dramatic quality in the performances was frequently superb, the public interest intense, and the financial results must have been most

gratifying to Mr. Grau and his associates NEW CLUB AT BARNARD.

THE LITERARY LIGHTS FORM AN ASSOCIATION FOR MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT.

It is remarkable to observe how at Barnard College, in spite of the fact that most of the students are now resident, the clubs and societies and fraternities keep increating in numbers and activities A chapter of the Gamma Phi Beta fraternity was founded there this winter. A Southern Club was formed this season, which gave a charming op ing entertainment to the college, at which Polk Miller, of Tennessee, told dialect stories, sang darkey songs and played the banjo, while the

hostesses served cakes and tea.

The musical students revived the glee club last week, and are determined that the college shall have student music at the teas. The new debating club continues to discuss co-education and the So cialists with unflagging interest. The latest of these social ventures is the formation of a literary club. which the students have wanted for a long tin which none have had the courage to organize. board of editors of the college paper, "The Barnard annual, met to form a nucleus of such a society, and, having drawn up a constitution, they voted in such students in the college as have a tiste for writing or have shown themselves proper appreciators of literature during their college course. About forty members from the three upper classes were elected. Miss Clare Howard, '66, was made president of the yet unnamed society, and Miss Ethel Pool, '03, was made secretary. Professor Trent was made honorary vice-president, and Miss Lanette Bliss Gillespy, second vice-president. Professors Price, Jackson, Carpenter, and Robinson and William Tenney Brewster were elected honorary members.

The aim of the society will be to foster an appreciation of modern literature and a good feeling between students of literary tastes, rather than to be an outlet for any literary expressions of the students themselves. annual, met to form a nucleus of such a society

MRS. CARTER TO GIVE HER SERVICES. Mrs. Leslie Carter will appear at an entertain ment to be given at the Buckingham Hotel on Tuesday, March 18, in aid of the Stony Wold Sanatorium Association. This will be Mrs. Leslie Car-ter's first appearance in public outside of her theatrical performances, but as she is specially inter-

being given she has accepted, with the consent of David Belasco, the invitation of Mrs. Samuel F. Adams, chairman of the benefit committee, to give The affair will be under the patronage of Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Will-lam Lammis, Mrs. E. H. Wetherbee, Mrs. John H.

Starin, Mrs. Clarence Postley, Mrs. Edward Lauter-bach, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Mrs. Arthur L. Root, Mrs. John A. Stewart, Mrs. George C. Clausen, Mrs. Gardiner Wetherbee, Mrs. Charles Ropes, Mrs. F. R. Halsey, Mrs. David Ivison, Mrs. Arpad G. Gerster, Mrs. Gilman Collamore and Mrs. Samuel F. Adams.

Tickets are to be had at the Buckingham. The entertainment will also enlist the services of Kyrle Bellew, Miss Marguerite Hall, Miss Fielding-Roessle, Mrs. Robert Macpherson, Miss Amy Baker, the Hauser Quartet and Bruno Huhn. Tea will be served at the close of the programme.

NOT SO ANXIOUS TO GO. AFTER ALL. "Uncle Sambo," when alone in his cabin, often prayed to be delivered from all his earthly sorrows, asking God "to send the angel Gab'el down to take poo" ole Sambo out'n all his troubles, right

Some boys "on mischief bent" heard the old man's prayer one night, and, after waiting until he was ready for bed, knocked at the door.

was ready for bed, knocked at the door, "Who dar?" asked Uncle Sambo in a startled voice.
"It's the Angel Gabriel," was the answer.
"Who dar, I say?" repeated Sambo, hust'ing around inside the cabin. "The Angel Gabriel, whom the Lord has sent down in his charlot to take poor Uncle Sambo up to heaven, where he'll see no more trouble."

ouble."
"W-e-li, boss, you jes' tell Massa God dat ambo ain't been heah in tree weeks!" and, rawling under his rude bed, he lay there fearing nd trembling, while the boys kept knocking and rging him to get ready for his ascension at once out he kept slient. He was not so anxious to go, first all.

THE NEW CHILIAN MINISTER'S CAREER -MADE A FORTUNE IN SIBERIA-OLDEST MEN IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 8 (Special).-Since the death of Mr. Vicuna, at Buffalo, last autumn, the Republic of Chili has been represented at this capital by a chargé d'affaires, Mr. Infante, for many years secretary of the Chilian Legation. On Tuesday the new envoy from that country presented his credentials to the President in a happy speech, pledging himself "tô endeavor to tighten more and more, and with greater vigor, the links of friendship" by which Chili and the United States are happily united, and announcing his intention, acting under the instructions of his government, to increase the commercial relations of both countries, which are to-day not what they can or should be.

The Chilian Legation has long been a notable one at the American capital. The little republic, besides its mines and cattle, is rich in great men, and some of its most eminent sons have been sent as representatives to that greater republic which all the nations of South America are coming to regard as a kind of sympathetic older sister. Mr. Vicuna, whose sudden and untimely death is still mourned by his friends here, was a distinguished statesman, and had done much for the development of his country, while his predecessor, Mr. Gana, was one of the most talented diplomatists and one of the most agreeable men ever accredited here from South America. The mantle which they so creditably were falls on worthy shoulders. The new Chilian Minister, Don Joaquin Walker-Martinez,



SENOR DON JOAQUIN WALKER-MARTINEZ New Minister from Chili to the United States.

is one of the most noted statesmen of the country which he represents, and at the recent Pan-American Congress in Mexico, to which he was a delegate, added to his reputation as a shrewd and sound legislator that of a brilliant debater.

Mr. Walker-Martinez began life, like so many of the successful politicians of the day, as a journalist, and by the vigor of his work, his high ideals, the stand he took on current questions, attracted the attention of his party, and he was asked to stand as a delegate to the House of Deputies, where, in 1891, he was one of the most active and devoted workers in the fight between President Balmaceda and the Con-For this efficient service he was appointed Minister of Finance of the recently created Government Board, which portfolio he later on exchanged for that of Minister of War. being present at the hotly contested battles of

Concon and Placilla, where his party triumphed. Victory being assured, Mr. Walker-Martinez was one of the first of the ministers to return was one of the first of the ministers to return to the capital, where he assumed charge of the Cabinet until the return of his colleagues from the seat of hostilities, and in the re-establishing and reorganizing of the government took an ac-tive and intelligent part. No official worked more zealously or with greater devotion for the credit of his party than Mr. Walker-Martinez at this crucial time, and his service was abun-dantly recognized by the grateful people, who presented the young statesman with a country home near the capital, whither he retired to

dantly recognized by the grateful people, who presented the young statesman with a country home near the capital, whither he retired to enjoy a well deserved rest and to recuperate from the exacting work and the strain he had been under during the civil trouble.

Mr. Walker-Martinez finally abandoned his retreat to establish a dally paper, "El Constitutional," through whose columns he criticised the methods, policy and some of the acts of his former party associates, further marking his disapproval of their course by an alliance with the independent party. His diplomatic career began in 1896 with his appointment as Minister to Brazil, a delicate post, since between the country to which he was accredited and that which he represented there had existed a coolness, owing to the fact that Chili was supposed to sympathize with the dethroned Emperor, Dom Pedro. With the tact and astuteness which had marked his whole official career, the new minister succeeded in re-establishing friendly relations between the two republics, and for this signal service was transferred to Argentina, where a like duty awaited him, the relations between Chili and that country having been strained almost to breaking.

His mission accomplished in Buenos Ayres, Mr. Walker-Martinez returned to his own country, to become a candidate of the independent party for member of the House of Deputles, to which place he was elected by an overwheiming majority. In that body his former successes were repeated, and shortly after his inauguration President Riesco appointed Mr. Walker-Martinez to the vacant post at Washington, naming him at the same time a delegate to the Pan-Ameri-

to the vacant post at Washington, naming him at the same time a delegate to the Pan-Ameri-can Congress, where he played a most impor-tant role, joining his colleagues in supporting the policy of the United States, and contributthe policy of the United States, and contribut-ing to the passing of the most satisfactory resolution regarding arbitration. The new min-ister from Chili is a handsome man of the Spanish type, between forty and fifty years old. His bearing is gracious, his manner genial and he has a fluent knowledge, which will add to his usefulness in his work here. Mme Walker-Martinez, a woman of many agreeable quali-ties, and his four children accompanied the min-ister to Washington, where he will shortly es-tablish a legation.

A member of the Pan-American Congress recently returned from Mexico brings back an enthusiastic account of President Diaz, who, he says, is enjoying the best of health and, although past seventy, looks hardly fifty, he is so strong, active and hearty. He retains, too, the same vigor of mind that has served to give Mexico such an impetus under his administration and made her progress in the last twenty years greater than in the whole period of her existence before then. "This progress," according to the diplomat, who came into close touch with the Mexican President, "Is owing to the fact that from the beginning of his administration until now Diaz has insisted that there should be peace. Scarcely had he taken the oath of office when he announced that there must be an end to internal struggles, that the country might have time to grow and develop her vast resources, and for the first time in its history a long peace ensued which bear of the country. her vast resources, and for the first time in its history a long peace ensued, which has resulted in hitherto unknown prosperity. It is the maintenance of this peace that keeps President Diaz at home. He has long planned to visit the United States, where he has again and again been assured of a warm welcome but fears to turn his back on his own countr. lest an uprising take place in some corner or the domain, for the inhabitants of Mexico dearly love to fight, and if they cannot provoke their neighbors to combat will war among themselves."

Contrary to his habit, a prominent member of the Democratic party attended a local church not many Sundays ago, but as soon as the text was announced he arose from his seat and abruptly left the edifice.

"Why did you leave before the sermon?" asked a friend, who had seen him go out. "It was a good one, and well worth staying for." "Do you think I would listen to a sermon on a text like that?" asked the member. "It was from the Epistle to Titus, you remember. 'Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to do every good work.' Now, I have been brought up

THE TALK OF WASHINGTON. on the good old Democratic doctrine, of which Jefferson was the father, that men in office should always be obedient to the people, and I'll be switched if I like the idea turned about the other way."

An officer of an American ship which recently stopped at Vladivostock writes interestingly of a "Down East Yankee" whom he ran across in the Czar's domains, one Enoch Emory, a capitalist in those parts, and held in high esteem by the people of his adopted home. Emory, it seems, sailed from Cape Cod some forty years ago, with little money but a quantity of Yankee sense and shrewdness, inherited from his ancestors, to seek his fortune in Siberia, which at that time was popularly believed to be one great iceberg, inhabited by Russian convicts and polar bears. Few Americans had the courage to emigrate to that distant land, and Emory, having small competition in his trade of merchant, soon laid the foundation of the large fortune he now enjoys. The modest beginning he made rapidly grew to immense proportions. He is said to have increased the working force in the territory of Amoor by twenty thousand men by the introduction of Yankee labor saving inventions, and he has to-day large stores at Nikolaefsk, Habarofsk, Blagovechensk and Moscow, from which he furnishes most of the supplies to the local government. This thrifty Yankee has not only gained the confidence of the people among whom he lives, but has learned to understand them, and so successfully caters to their needs that he has become one of the richest merchants in Siberia. that time was popularly believed to be one

Among the recent visitors to Washington is Governor Douglass H. Johnston, chief of the Choctaw Nation, who comes to the capital in the interest of his people. He is a tall, handome man, showing in his straight and erect bearing and the manner he has of carrying him-self his origin, but in no other way is hi-Indian parentage suggested. Governor Johnston Indian parentage suggested. Governor Johnston has been a most successful executive officer. His tribe give him their full confidence and are firm in the belief that he will do the utmost for their welfare. The Governor also represents the Chickasaws, who are closely related to his own tribe, from which, it is thought, they originally sprange, since the tribes speak a similar language and share the same legends and traditions.

The National Museum is the richest in Indian ethnological exhibits of any similar institution in the world, although the British Museum threatened to surpass it a few years back. This collection has recently received a valuable addition in three groups representing the Esquimaus of Cape York, Greenland; the colossal Tuelches of Terra del Fuego, South America and the Mojave Indians, whose home is at the mouth of the Arizona River. The groups are placed in glass cases, the figures are life size and were modelled under the direction of Professor Holmes from material collected by Lieutenant Peary, Mr. Hatcher and Professor Mc-Gee, who have done special work in the regions represented. The group of Esquimaus is said to be the most successful work of the kind ever attempted, and represents five figures, who are making merry over a mishap to one of their number. A polar winter scene is cleverly portrayed as a setting for this group, to the left of which is an Esquimau sled drawn by four dogs, whose attitudes are extremely spirited and lifelike. Near the sled is the driver, holding the long whip used in deliver, deliver, the long whip used in driving dog teams, an older man carries a harpoon for spearing seal, and a woman with an infant strapped to her back and a woman with an infant strapped to ner back and a young man dragging a seal ashore com-plete the scene, which is arranged not only to deplet the appearance and habits of the Es-quimaus, but to show their character, which, ac-cording to Professor Holmes, is a merry one and not morose and gloomy, as is generally supposed.

and not morose and gloomy, as is generally supposed.

The group of Tuelches is equally interesting, showing the breaking up of a camp by the modern titans, whose average height is said to be seven feet, and introducing full grown men, women and children. The Mojave group is also a camp scene such as one might happen on any day in the Far West. A grim old warrior is teaching a lad, perhaps his grandson, to use the bow and arrow, while the women of the family are occupied in grinding corn and other family are occupied in grinding corn and other household duties.

Interest in the book and play, "Alice of Old Vincennes," takes many a pilgrim to the office of the Secretary of War to see the portrait of General Clark, one of Mr. Thompson's heroe which hangs there. Who painted this portrait where it came from or how it happened to find where it came from or how it happened to find its way to the War Department no one knows, but the picture is none the less interesting because these facts are lost. The portrait is in oils, faded and somewhat dimmed by time. The figure is clothed in the buff and blue Colonial uniform, and the face is the face of a soldier with his high forehead, sharp nose, thin closely shut lips and a pointed chin. Those who have seen it like to believe it was painted from life, although at the period in his career that the portrait depicts General Clark had little time to give sittings to a painter, since he was striving in the Western country against both savage and civilized foes.

Mr. Flood, of the Xth Virginia District, which embraces Rockbridge County, introduced a bill last week providing for the purchase by the national government of the Natural Bridge and adjacent lands, which, the bill proposes, shall be converted into a park. This is not the first attempt to induce the government to acquire the Natural Bridge, and it is hoped, not only by Virginians, who have an especial interest, but by those all over the country who believe that the national government should insure the preservation and protection of places of natural beauty and historic interest, that the measure introduced by Mr. Flood will become a law. The Natural Bridge is second only to Niagara as a wonderful manifestation of nature, and should be guarded and preserved for the enjoyment of people of to-day and of generations to come. Jefferson, its first owner, spoke of it as "a famous place, that will draw the attention of the world." His contemporary Marshail called it "God's greatest miracle in stone," and Clay referred to it as "a bridge not made with hands, that spans a river, carries a highway and makes two mountains one." The original tract in which the bridge stands was granted to Thomas Jefferson by King George III in 1774, and after Jefferson became President he surveyed and made a map of it with his that the national government should insure the dent he surveyed and made a map of it with his own hands, and arranged for the entertainment of visitors to the spot.

Four of the oldest men in the Senate sit side by side in seats Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the front row of the Democratic side of the chamber-Mr. Pettus and Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Vest, of Missouri. Senator Pettus in point of years is the father of the upper house, having passed his eightieth birthday nearly a year ago. From his interest and enthusiasm one would take him for a stripling of fifty, and few of his colleagues can make a more eloquent or convincing speech; none are quicker at repartee. He looks wise, and is wise, so wise that his associates have dubbed him Confucius, and consult him about knotty problems. His colleague, Senator Morgan, is his junior by three years, but his senior by nearly a quarter of a century as a Senator, having been elected to the Senate in 1877, and serving continuously since. Republicans and Populists uniting to keep him in a seat where has rendered his State such potent service.

Mr. Cockrell is a decade younger than his colleagues from Alabama, but his service antedates that of Mr. Morgan, since he was elected in 1875 to fill the seat formerly occupied by Carl Schurz. He is the most vigilant member on his side of the Capitol, no measure can be rushed through that he does not know of it, and he is a walking encyclopedia regarding the past his-tory of the Senate. Senator Victor of the Senate Senator of the Senate Senator. and enthusiasm one would take him for a stripthrough that he does not know of it, and he is a walking encyciopædia regarding the past history of the Senate. Senator Vest did not become a member of the Senate until 1879, when he was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lewis V. Bogy, but assumed at once a conspicuous place, and was for years one of the greatest orators and debaters in the upper house; latterly ill health has prevented him from taking an active part in the Senate proceedings, but those who have the temerity to lock horns with him find his wit as keen, his satire as biting, as formerly.

#### SALESGIRL SUFFERED THE LOSS. A woman entered a Broadway cloak and suit

out for her inspection a number of coats. trying them on, asking the price, and comparing the quality and style for an hour, she decided to take one, and handed the saleswoman \$30, which was the price marked on the tag. She insisted upon taking the coat with her, and said she was in a hurry.

It was not until after she had gone, and the woman discovered that the tags on the coats had been changed. The one which said 50 had been put on a \$15 coat, and the one which read \$15 had been neatly transferred to the one which should have been \$30.

After an interview with the superintendent, the

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BROOKLYN.

Mrs. W. E. Beards 8 Studio, Pouch Gallery, Brooklyn.

opgirl appeared with swollen eyes and damp eeks. The \$15 was to be deducted from her

LECTURES ON BALLADS.

Miss Sarah Eliot Newman announces three lectures on "The Ballad" at her studio, No. 334 Madison-ave., on Thursday afternoons in March, at 3 son-ave., on Thursday afternoons in March, at 3 o'clock. The first lecture will be on Thursday of this week, on "Folk Song in America." by Henry E. Krehbiel, with misleal illustrations by Mrs. Krehbiel. The second vil be on March 20, on "The Spirit of the Ballad." by Mrs. William Forse Scott, with musical illustrations by Miss. Charlotte Walker. The third lecture will be on March 27, on "Wandering Ballads," by Mr. K. ehbiel, with musical illustrations by Mrs. Krehbiel.

STUDIO NOTES.

The New-York School of Expression, of No. 318 West Fifty-seventh-st. is giving a course of enter-tainments and lectures to arouse a wider interest in artistic elocution. Recent programmes have in-cluded readings by George Riddle, a lecture recttal by James Young, a recital by Genevieve Stebbins and readings by Wellington Futnam and others. Mr. Putnam will recite Stephen Phillips's "Herod" on Menday evening, March 17, at 815 o'clock, in the auditorium of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association. Tickets may be had on application at the school.

Miss Adelaide C. Okell yesterday gave a musical at her studio. No. 57 West Eighty-fourth-st. A number of important musical compositions were performed by the young people.

The third of a series of Lenten organ recitals by J. Warren Andrews will be given on Thursday, at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, at Seventy-sixth-st, and Central Park West. Albert Quesnel, tenor, and Miss Maryon Martin, contraito, will assist.

Mme. Torpadie-Ejorksten gave a musical at her studio, in Carnegie Hall, last Tuesday. Some of her pupils, Mrs. John E. Kerr, Miss Helen Buell, Miss Nellie Wright, Mrs. Grace Toeunies and Miss Margaret Loevenhaupt, were heard. Mme. Lu-dovic Breitner gave a violin solo, and Mile. Breit-ner, French recitations.